COLORED EMIGRATION.

Result of a Careful Investigation of the Subject.

the Movement But Just Begun-The Causes that Led to It—Attempts to Prevent the Blacks Leaving-Steamboat Owners Afeaid to Take Them Up. the River-View of Senator Bruce, &c., &c.

Terrorism as a Check to Emigration.

St. Louis, May 11.—General Conway, of New Jersey, who less long been identified with the work of improving the condition of the colored people of the South, has been here averal days in behalf of charitable and philanthropic people of Philadelphia to assertian the condition and needs of the refugees from the South, and report to the people of the East how they may be wisely helped. In an Interview, which will be published in the Johnson, W. Reat how they may be wisely helped. In an laterview, which will be published in the Globe-Democrat to-morrow, he says the exodus is only in its inception, and, if it were not for the terrorism exercised over the negroes by planters and merchants alone the Mississippl to keep them from leaving, there would have been 20,000 refugees here now. He thinks, however this terror will wear out after a short time, and the colored people will then begin to leave again. He also may amon more would have left but for the fact that stemphontame have relund them transportation under threats of inversions, planters, and others that they would withtraw their patronage if they contimed to take emigrants away. He thinks the negroes of the south ought to come out, but salety-them not to leave until provious can be made for them in the North and West. He says to has already resolved offers of em-ployment on firms in tilicols, Indiana, Obio, and Wester, Pomovivania for themsunds and playment on Birms in the continuous, and and Western Pouncylvania for thousands, and in Indiana alone he says homes and good wages can be found for 5,000 in twenty days.

Views of Senator Brane on the Mayement. In response to an invitation to attend that convention hold at Violedness on the 5th last. Senator Bruce wrote the following letter:

Beneter Briten wishe the following letter:

United States Sgitzen Universe.

Washington, April 18, 1872.

Washington, April 18, 1872.

My Dean sine; You'r backy a remembed favor of April 12 has been received and carofully could cred. I not with happent the suggestion maderal five with the execution of the colored people from Mississippin and other Southern States, and beautiful and the execution of the the execution of the following the second of the colored people from Mississippin and other Southern States, and beautiful and the control of the second of

describle results to the members of both races of titr people.

The causes prompiting this movement are complex and multiplied; but from the best information that it can obtain the exosint of the catored people from the South is referred to administrations; first, the feelings of uncessiness and insecurity stateng the colored classes, springing from the antifortunate race callisions and violence that have sometimes existed in certain Southern localities, and, second, from the fact that the colored inforces have not in many instances received satisfactory returns for the predicts of their thor. These causes have been at the origin of the movement, but have. Hear, been stimulated to some exicult by highly and rose colored pictures of the advantages of Western life and home. I hold, and have ever held, that the interests of the two races at the South are so blended that one cannot suffer without, in some sort, materially affecting the other, and there is no necessary conflict of interests between them which should lender an exacting of the laboring classes expedient or desirable.

The remedy for the present deviorable and hurt.

airable.

The remedy for the present deplorable and hurtful state of things is certainly to be found in the hands of our cliziens, resident in the country and comprised of bolt races. This remedy, it applied in a just and kindly temper, will correct not only existing evils, but open the way for and introduce better feelings between all classes, and work the beginning of an one of greater prosperity than has ever yet been enjoyed by the South. This convention of citizens should certainly embrace the competent men of every class of our resolds. I present ever yet been enjoyet by the South. This convention of citizens should certainty embrace the compolent men of every class of our people. I suggest
that it should not only look to measures and action
that will remove all causes of measures and entosecurity from the raines of those contemplating
emigration, whether existing relative to person or
property of the emigrants, but it should encourage
the colored working classes to acquire property in
the Southern States—homesteads and the property
interests connected therewith—that shall more
closely than ever identify this yeomanry with the
State of their birth and residence, and thus lay the
foundation for growth and contentimentamong them
on a firmer besis than has heretofore obtained. I
feel a deep and permanent interest in this question,
both in its relations to my State and to my race,
and i shall be gratified if I can find it practicable
to be present at the convention to be held at Vicksburg; but my public engagements and private
business are of such a nature that I cannot positively say that I can be present on that occasion. lively say that I can be present on that occasion I am, very truly yours, R. K. BRUCE,

A MARYLAND TRAGEDY.

Sad Ending of a Fight at Indian Head. Yesterday morning a sad tragedy occurred in Maryland, on the Potomac shore, at a place known as Indian Head, about four miles below Glymont, 'The following are the facts as related by persons who came up the river on the steamer John W. Thompson last evening: Robert T. Clements, a youth about twenty years of age, and a son of Mr. John W. Clements, a well-known and successful farmer of that locality, has been engaged for some time in of his superintending some fishing interests for him-self and brother, and at the same time carrying on a grocery in partnership with Mr. W. H. Posey for the benefit of the many fishermen engaged on the shore at this season.

All Saturday night a crowd of colored fisher

men were engaged in spreeing, and were quite beisterous. Young Clements happened to be near his place of business about eight o'clock yesterday morning, when one of the colored men, named Phil Price, who had been drinking quite freely, approached him and used some abusive language. Clements replied to some abusive language. Crements they came him in the same strain, upon which they came to blows, and a desperate fight followed, both to blows, and a desperate fight place with stones. striking each other upon the head with stones When they separated Price walked down the shore about 200 yards from the place where they had been fighting, and suddenly fell over the rocks into the deep water, with his face down, and was drawned before assistance could be rendered. Clements, whose face and head were covered with blood and brubes, got into his sail-boat and sailed wildly about the river, made frantic by the unexpected tragical termination of the affair. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day. How far Clements is responsi-ble for Price's death will have to be deter-mined by the jury. Price's head was badly injured, and it is supposed that it was through weakness resulting from the blows that he tell into the river.

THE COLORED CONFERENCE.

Proposed Cosmopolitan Church-The Visit to President Hayes.

President Hayes,

The conference met Saturday morning at the in the same way. A physician made an examination and came to the conclusion that some usual hour, with Rev. Dr. Cain in the chair, Devotional services were led by Rev. J. H. T. Gray.

Rev. J. F. Peck called the attention of the conference to the pledge made to donate \$100 each to the churches at Frederick City and Cambridge during the conference year.

The brother-in-law's body was exhumed yesterday, and physicians say there are evidences of poisoning. The contents of his stomach will be immediately analyzed. An examination is now in progress."

Several members referred to the condition of the above-named churches as being really in great need of the assistance promised, where upon it was unanimously resolved that \$100 b appropriated for St. Paul's Church, at Fred-Bethel Courch, at Cambridge. Falls
Rev. A. M. Green offered a resolution of ing.

sympathy with Revs. J. M. Cayill and George W. Jones, detained from the conference by ill-ness. Adopted. Rev. Dr. Fitchen, paster of Israel Church and delegate from the C. M. E. connection, presented the fraternal greetings of his denomination, to which a response was made by Dr. Peck. The report of the commit-tee on Metropolitan A. M. E. Church was read by Rev. A. M. Green and finally adopted. The report suggests the building of

A COSMOPOLITAN CHURCH, on Capitol Hill at a cost of \$75,000, the said amount to be divided and raised by the thirty-old annual conference districts of the connec-tion. Dr. R. H. Cain is recommended for paster and collector, with an assistant paster for local date.

uty.
The committee on education made their re

prove a formidable rival of Mrs. Dahlgren's faterary Society, had another very interesting of the fire he could see the clouds of another meeting on Saturday evening at Miss Ransom's studio, which was filled with ladies and gon-time prominent in the literary scientific, and social world. Judge Upten presided, and introduced as the essayist of the evening Mrs. Cary Long, who proceeded to read an interesting and scholarly paper on "Chaucar," Commenting with a brief sketch of the life and necessary and second approach of the fire and presented to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be seen beautiful attended to have really only a trait of a could be reasonable from the smoothering rules, but the dreasonable from the smo poetry," she gave a critical and appreciative estimate of his writings and of their influence in forming and fixing the English tongue, which had previously no place in literature.

The essay evinced not only ability, but extensive reading, both in English and other languages, and was highly commended. At its conclusion Judge Upton called on Genaral Gardield, who, after warmly indorsing Mrs. Long's culogy of Chaucar and the quiet beauty of his poetry, gave a graphic and eloquent picture of the progress of the human race (and more especially the Auglo-Saxon portion) and the spread of the English language for the language of the cultivation of a pure state and the cultivation of a pure state. poetry," she gave a critical and appreciative its formation, and the cultivation of a pure style. Judge Tarbell, from the committee on organization, then made a partial report, naming some of the officers solected, and one of them being Judge Shellabarger for president, on the adoption of the report Judge Upton resigned the chair to him, and General Garfield suggested that an inaugural address in Latin would be in order. It was then yeted to conrould be in order. It was then voted to contione the meetings every Saturday evening until further notice.

A man named Audrew Sweeney fell into James' Creek Canal, near Four-and-a-half street, last Saturday afternoon, and was with | great difficulty rescued from drawning by some citizens. While insensible from the cf feets of his bath he was taken to the house of Patrick McHugh, on Sixth, near K street was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss or soithwest, and, after being restored to consciousness, put to bed. He was able to get up surance, \$10,000; of which \$3,000 is in the yesterday afternoon, and in return for the kindness shown him alleges that his pockets were picked of \$38. He accused a colored girl employed at McHugh's of taking his money, and requested a policeman of the First Pre-cinct to arrest her. Upon a refusal by the offi-cer he said he would let the matter drop, as he did not wish to get into the newspapers any-how. It is claimed that Sweeney was intoxi-cated when he fell overboard, and when he was fished out there was no money in his pockets,

A Fatal Accident.

Mr. John Purcell, who was injured by the falling of a wall at the works of the Washington Gaslight Company last Monday, receiving such injuries as to cause the amputation of one of his lugs, died from the effects Saturday morning, and was buried from the residence of his brother, on Rhode Island avenue, yesterday

CHURCH RITUALISM.

A Direct Stand Against a Canon. PHILADELPHIA, May 11.-The Protestant Spiscopal convention of the Diocese of Penndopted a canon probiblting innovations of the church ritual intending that it should specially apply to St. Clement's P. E. Church, in this and other cities, will number nearly 2,000 city. The services this morning in that church voices, each society having been subjected to Rev. Father Present preached a sermon, in which he declared his intention to remain firm in the stand taken by his church and to defend the position assumed. The vestry also passed resolutions to the same effect, the last resolution are follows:

[Rev. Father Present by reacher of over 100 pieces, all under the leadership of or or over 100 pieces, all under the leadership of Professor Carl Barus. The prominent choral numbers on the propassed resolutions to the same effect, the last resolution reacher as follows:

[Rev. Father Present by reacher of over 100 pieces, all under the leadership of over 100 pieces all under the leadership over 100 pieces all under the leadership over 100 pieces all u

coolution reading as follows:

Reserred. That the rector and his associates have nutrely conformed to the wishes of the parish in the manner in which the services have been conducted in this church, and that we tender them our hearty thanks for the scaland devotion with which they have maintained and defended them.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 11 .- A dispatch to the Watertown Times says: "A woman named Mr. Christian Fritsch, of New York. Baritone —Mr. Fritz Remmertz, of New York. Basso—Mr. Myron W. Whitney, of Boston. Organist Morrihew, who resides noar Deer River, is suspected of having poisoned her brother-iu-law and husband. About eight weeks ago her brother-in-law died suddenly in spasms, and one had administered poison to the patient. He forbade the woman from preparing food for or giving medicine to the patient, who is now

Ascidentally Drowned. WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 11. - Robert Harris attempting to cross Black River in a row beat gine, traveling at the rate of thirty miles per City, and the same amount to Union this afternoon, were carried over the Big of Caureb, at Cambridge.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

The Forests in Pennsylvania Burning.

Smoke as Far as the Eye Can Reach-Ashes Falling Thick as Snow-Approach to a Powder Mill-A Village Encircled by Fire-Rhode Island Burning - Detroit Tribune Destroyed, &c.

Fierce Fires in the Porests. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 11 .- The continued dry weather is favoring the heavy forest fires, which are destroying a vast nount of timber in the immediate neighbor-

unmor resort.
The Ladin powder mills, near this city, are endangered. The company has a large body of workmen out fighting the flames, but at the last accounts the fire was driving the workmen thinly attended meeting at the house of one back.

A VILLAGE SURROUNDED BY FIRE. A VILLAGE SURROUNDED BY FIRE.

SCHANTON, PA., May 11.—Extensive forest fires are causing great destruction of timber owned in this city. The village of Tobyhanna, twenty miles from here, was entirely surrounded by fire this afternoon. The citizens fought

was deinged by water. The Calvert Lithograph Company and the Michigan Farmer were also slight sufferers. There will be no suspension of the Past and Tribane. The loss cannot yet be accurately estimated; but it is fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from the spontaneous comave originated from the spontaneous combustion of oiled rags in the press-room.

A LANCASTER FOUNDRY DESTROYED.

LANCASTER, PA., May 11.—The large frame foundry corner of Duke and Chestnut streets surance, \$10,000; of which \$3,000 is in the Ætna, of Hartford. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

OTHER PIRES.
SPRINGFIELD, VT., May 11.—R. T. Johnson's house and part of a tenement house adjoining were burned this morning. The loss is \$5,500 surance, \$3,100. WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 11.—St. Mary's Catholic Church at Constableville was de-stroyed by fire at five o'clock this afternoon.

The woods were on fire near the church, and t is supposed to have ignited from sparks. Winnipeg, Man., May 11.—The American ustom-house at Pembina was struck by lightning yesterday and burned, with all the pa pers it contained.

MUSICAL REUNION. Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Ameri-

can Samgerband.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the North American Sængerband will be held at the Music Hall, in this city, from June 11 to June 15 inclusive. Exvere, however, conducted as heretofore, and a rigid examination before admitted. The instrumental music will be furnished by the great requiem mass, Rubinstein's "Paradise Lost," and selections from Wagner's "Flying Dutch man" and Goldmarck's "Queen of Saba."

The soloists engaged are: Soprant—Madame Otto Alveslebon, of Dresdon, Saxony, recom-mended by Carl Reincoke, of Leipzig; Miss Emma Heckle, and Mrs. Flora Mueller. Alti-Miss Emma Cranch and Miss Louise Roll-wagen. Teneri-Mr. H. Alex. Bischoff and

Mr. George E. Whiting. The societies which are to take part in the chorus are from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Louisville, Indianapoils, Detroit, Columbus, and other Western cities. The sale of tickets for the matinees and four concerts will commence on May 23, when the choice will be disposed of at auction.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

TORONTO, ONT., May 10 .- This evening as excursion party, consisting of directors and of King Alfonso's approaching marriage with their friends, who had been inspecting the new works on the Credit Valley Railway, while

CAND. May 11—It is reported that the works on the Credit Valley Railway, while seated in a car on a siding at Carleton Junction, waiting for air engine to take them to Ministers, but offers to appoint Europeans to iged thirty, and Dell Shaw, agod thirteen while Toronto, were run into by a Grand Trunk en- assist governors of provinces. hour. Both engine and car were wrecked.

Among the seriously injured are James Gooder-bill in the Reichstag. The amendments will bam, a merchant and miller of this city, who

had one leg cut off and the other badly bruised. His recovery is doubtful. Ex-Mayor Morrison, whose spine was badly injured; P. D. Conger, a coal merchant, who sustained fractures of several rils; John MacNsb, a retired leardware merchant, whose spine was hurt and side badly bruised; Samnel Beatty, railway agent, whose leg was broken. Others in the car were more or less injured, but several escaped by jumping through a window.

Tonoxyo, May 11.—Thousands of persons from this city to-day visited the scene of the railway accident at Carleton, and the matter was referred to in most of the churches. James Gooderham died this morning, without recovering consciousness, and Mr. Conger is still in a critical condition. The other sufferers are reported to be progressing favorably. An inquest on the accident will commence to-morrow.

The Winnipeg Strike Ended. Winniped, Max., May 1L.—The trouble is suggestive of endless punishment—ignumerall over on the railway. The men are being able beatings, dark rooms, bed-posts, ropes, and bood of Rowlands and Lackawaxen, in Pike County, Pa. An extensive fire is approaching the latter place from the cast and creating considerable alarm. Unless a heavy rain occurs, the fires will become general and cause great damage.

Wilkesparance, May 10.—The fires upon the month of the properties o

of their number at Pecarset to-day. Reporters and strangers to the Advent faith were excluded. It is not known whether anything relative to the Freeman homicide case took

DON'T BET ON UNCAS.

LONDON, May 12"-The Sportsman says: "Mr Lorillard's colt Uncas appears not to have done well since he last ran, and need not be thought of for a moment in connection with the Derby." A LETTER TO VAROOR KHAN.

LONDON, May 12.—A Times dispatch from Gundanuk reports that at his first formal in-terview with Yakoob Khan on Thursday Maor Cavagnari presented a letter from the Vice roy of India, accrediting him as a negotiator The letter is important, as it is addressed to the Ameer, thereby acknowledging Yakoob Khan as de facto ruler of Afghanistan.

FRENCH CABINET DIPERENCES. PARIS, May 11.—The Temps says: "The differences in the Cabinet in regard to the prefecture of police only concern means, not

M. Clemenceau, the Radical leader, at a private meeting, presented the outlines of a programme, which includes liberty of the press, the right of public meeting, income tax, free trade, secular education, separation of church and state, and abolition of the exemption of clerical students from conscription. He de-clared that the time had arrived for the Govproment to inaugurate a true republican policy.

LONDON, May 11.-A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says: "General Stolipine has arrived here to confer with Aleko Pasha rela-tive to the transfer of the administration of Eastern Rounelia. A speedy arrangement is probable, obviating the difficulties which were apprehended at Phillipopolis. A delegation of Turkish troops is concentrated on the frontier

CABLE SPARKS.

ROME, May 11.-Minister Depretis announces

ROME, May 11 .- The report of the death of he African explorer, the Marquis of Antinori, a officially denied.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.-The Mahometns in Adrianople are plundering the shops on ecount of hunger. MADRID, May 11,-Notwithstanding frosh arrivals of breadstuffs at Bilboa and Malaga

he price of wheat is still rising.

Moscow, May 11 .- Orders have been pub lished here relative to the possession of arms similar to those issued at St. Petersburg. Bentin, May 11.—The disruption of the Na-ional Liberal party seemed imminent, in con-equence of the certain success of the tariff

Opessa, May 11 .- Prince Alexander of Bat tenberg has arrived here en route for Livadia. He was enthusiastically received by the Bulgariau residents. Pants, May 11 .- It is no secret that several

Ministers are at variance with M. Ferry, be-cause of the hostility to the Republic raised by his education bills. Madrid, May 11.-The Epoca says the news

BEHLIN, May 11 .- There will probably be

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

How the Bad Boys are Cared For at

Description of the Buildings-The Family Dwelling and Other Parts of the Institution-Trades Taught to the Inmates - A Prison Without Bars or Bolts-Brief History of the School.

The very name of "reform school " is a largbear to children, and even to the minds of many older and more experienced persons is

rooms are large and well lighted, and each has a marble mantel-piece.

There is a large, pleasant recopilon-room; a library, containing an extensive collection of valuable books; three dining-rooms, carpeted and farnished with all conveniences; a againets and firmished with all conveniences; a spacious parlor, well furnished; ample sicoping apartments, offices, store-comps, and other convenient apartments. There are two commodious back buildings, one extending from each rear corner of the main building, three stories high, with mansard, which present the appearance of a vast indestrial school. The first floor of these buildings was designed for dining-rooms, to accommodate 330 boys, but one of the rooms is now used daily as a school-room, seating about soventy-lave boys, and on Sunsering about soventy-lave boys, and on Sunseating about seventy-five boys, and on Sun-lays It is used as a chapel, when all the boys-congregate and are addressed for a short time by some reverend gentleman or other visitors.

r any other emergency, is located on the ourth floor of the main building. A base-acut extends under the entire building, in ment extends under the entire building, in which is located the kitchen, the furnace ooms, fuel and store rooms, and several capa-ious cellars. About 100 feet north of this ullding is another building, known as

THE PAMILY DWELLING. ccupled by a portion of the boys and their eachers, who cannot be accommodated in the nain building. It is three stories high, with nausard, and contains cleven rooms. In this milding there is a large school-room, with seats for seventy-two pupils, which is also used as a boys' sitting-room and for evening and devotional exercises; also rooms for the teach-ers and their families; two dermitories, each containing twenty beds, and rooms for the boys' Sunday clothing. There is a basement extending underneath the entire building, in which is located a furnace and a large play and wash rooms. The building is plainly but neat-ly finished and furnished. There is a green-house upon the grounds, in charge of a young man who was at one time an inmate of the chool, but worked himself out, and has since been employed by the trustees to care for the

In the rear of the main building a few feet is a two-story frame house, used as a bakery and a wash and ironing house. Here all the broad consumed at the school is made and bread consumed at the school is made and baked, a barrel of flour being used daily. In another apartment the washing is done. The second floor is devoted entirely to ironing. About 300 yards south of the main building is a small frame house, used as a hospital in case of the breaking out of any contagious disease. The institution supports twelve cows and eight horses and has a pretty good supply of agricultensive preparations are being made to render it one of the most successful gatherings ever held in the United States. The chorus, which has been rehearsing for the past year in this has been rehearsing for the past year. Stretching away on all sides, though the land is bad, are well-tilled fields, which furnish the institution with vegetables, while a fluo orchard

that an Italian man-of-war has been ordered to and a vineyard supply the fruit,
the coast of Peru. The site contains 150 acres. A broad gravelly road leads to the house from the public road. One of the recent improvements is the erection of a now fence, running along the entire front of the grounds, bordering on the pike. The most striking feature of the place is the absence of all bars, bolts, and walls. Not even what could be called a fence irrounds the place. Only such means of en-losure are used as are necessary to keep out struders. These are not intended to restrain the boys or to prevent their escaping, as kind treatment, sympathizing efforts, and judicious management are incentives that so develop the better nature of the boys that the majority of them can at all times be trusted to go any where on the farm and even to the city with out an attendant. Such is the Reform School

about 180 in number, more than at any one time before, are divided into two families—A and B. One family is quartered in each building. They do all the work about the place. under the guidance of superintendents. cultivate the farm, attend to the stock, cook wash and iron, wash dishes, wait on the tables, make their clothes and shoes, clean the house, make their own beds, &c. The most striking feature about the apartments is the scrupu-lous matness of everything. The stained floors of the bed-rooms are washed four times per of the bed-rooms are washed four times per week, while the fluors of the dining-room are washed after each meal. The white and the colored boys work together, but sleep in sep-srate apartments. They all cat in the same room, but at different tables.

The boys average six hours work and four hours in school per day. The rest of the

hours in school per day. The rest of the range f time is devoted to recreation. The course of season.

study is similar to that of our public schools. The boys who deserve it are allowed the use of the library, and in the summer they are at liberty to play ball, go swimming, fishing, or serry-picking, and are allowed all other recr

ations peculiar to boys. Corporal punishment is not permitted, except in extreme cases. The general course of punishment is to lock up the

Mount Lincoln.

Where Incorrigible Boys Co.

general contast of panishment is to lock up the refractory boys, ford them on bread and water, or deprive them of something of which they are very fond until they promise to behave in the future. It is claimed that over 80 per cont. of the boys sent to this institution are reformed, and they are very seldom retained longer than two years and a half.

The erallt of the school is conducted by a series of marks called honors, and any boy who is honest, diligent, and helpaves well can work himself out in twelve mentles. Boys are admitted until they are extrem years of age, and kept, if they do not work themselves out, until they are twenty-one years of age.

Mayor O. P. G. Charles formerly chief clerk of the Pension Bureau, is the recondly-up pointed superintendent of the school. In the Major the trustees feel confident that they have a reliable, efficient, and whole-hearted superintendent, find pas who has the interest of the institution at heart, and will put forth The conference proceeded to the examinate of those of the pasted coars, examinate of those of the pasted coars, examinate of the coars, examinate of the pasted coars, examinate of the pa

merintendent and receiving a small numb I boys sent to the Institution by the Crimbal

of boys sent to the institution by the Criminal Coart, relying, upon Congress to make such appropriation as would enable them to carry it on. The first boys two in number, were admitted January 13, 1879.

The location of the school upon the "Government Farm," on the Potense River, having unfortunately proved unhealthy during the summer and fall of 1871, application was made to the Congress of 1871 and 1872 for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the nurchass of a new wency must from here, was entirely surrounded by fire this afternoon. The citizens fought the flames, and finally succeeded in getting them under control. Unless we soon have raite the destruction of property will be immense.

BHODE ISLAND WOODS RUBNING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 10.—A fire in the wools near Exoter, in the southern part of this State, destroyed three dwellings, leanning and finally state.

BERRIL FOREIGN NEWS.

DETROIT THINKS BUILDING ON FIRE,

DETROIT, May 11.—At nine o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the third slory of the Tribuse block, occupied by the Post and Tribuse gold of the State of the Capitol, and arranged to give his sixteen-inch slide and Tribuse plot office, was deluged by water. The Calvert Lithograph Company and the Michigan Flames were

point of the compass. The site consists of 150 acres of land, which is susceptible of great rnamental improvements. It was not selected ornamental improvements. It was not selected till about the 20th of July. The institution is supported by Congress, the District paying \$2 per week for each boy. The present board of trustees consists of Messrs. A. J. Falls, presi-dent; N. W. Burchell, H. A. Willard, J. E. Fitch, John Bailey, Dr. J. E. Carpenter, and Dr. Richard Juscel. Dr. Richard Joseph.

Investigating a Clubbing Case. An investigation was held at the Eighth Precinct Station yesterday by Lieutenant Boteler, relative to the clubbing of an insane youth by Officers Rank and Cabill last Friday morning. The result of the examination wil be forwarded to Captain Brock this morning. The boy was turned over to the officers, who were directed to escort him beyond the Dis-trict limits, as he said he lived in Maryland and could easily find his way home. It is al-ledged that shortly after leaving Uniontown the boy refused to go any further, and upon being ordered forward by the officers he became fronzied and made a violent attack upon them. They seized him, and as he was furious, they thought it botter to take him back to headquarters in this city. On the way he fought like a tiger, and in self-defense the officers were compelled to use their batons. Upon being turned over at headquarters he was ironed and placed in a cell. Shortly after Sanitary Officer Connell discovered that his head was cut in saveral places, from which head was cut in saveral places. head was cut in several places, from which blood flowed freely. He was rendered as com-fortable as possible, and, after an examination by Drs. McKim and Eliot, sent to the Insane Asylum.

United Order of the Golden Cross The Supreme Commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross of the World, will meet in this city on May 20, 1879, at the Hall of St. John's Commandery, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Third street southeast. The United Order of the Golden Cross was instituted July 4, 1876, at Knoxville, Tenn. The Order is a temperance one and has an insurance feature for every half-rate member. No order ever instituted, that has connected with it so many No order ever beneficial features, has ever had a more suc-cessful growth than the Golden Cross. The coming session will be of great importance to its future success, and it is expected that every grand and subordinate commandery from Maine to Tennessee will be represented. The representatives from the District of Columbia are Seth L. Clark, Past Noble Communder of St. John's Commandery, and A. M. McBath, from Good Will Commandery. St. John's commandery is one of the largest connected with the order and has among its membership some of the leading citizens of the District.

The Chilian Mission Press Fund. This fund is gradually increasing, and the vorkers in that mission field continue to tell of the great need there is of a printing press to aid in their work. Yesterday morning, at East Washington Church, Rev. George V. Leech, the pastor, preached an interesting and highl instructive sermon on the phases of Intellectua and other opposition to the gospel and the im-portance of their overthrow. At the close of the sormon he made a brief statement of the work inaugurated by the Rev. William Tay-lor, and a collection was taken up in aid of the hilian Mission Press Fund, which at present in each and pledges, so far as reported, amounts to nearly \$200. The committee expect to arrange for a moonlight excursion early in the

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Distribution of Prizes from the Paris Exposition.

The Different Industries Indicated by States -Washington Receives an Educational Diploma-Proposed Stamp for Imported Liquors-Valuable Saggestions Regarding the Pieuro-Pneumonia.

American Prizes from Paris. The gold medals, and diplomes equivalent to gold metals, awarded to United States exhibitors at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878 were received in this city last week and have been distributed. A REPUBLICAN reporter, who visited Commissioner-General mick's office, in the State Department, on Sat-

urday last, was shown some of the medals and diplomas. The medal weighs a little over three courses, and Is of a very handsome design. Upon one side is a beautiful female head, supposed to represent the French republic. Upon the other appears a full-length figure of Fane, searing above the Expestion buildings, thended by a smaller winged messenger, bear-ing mon his head an obling casket, upon thich is inscribed the mime of the recipient of

he medal. The diploma-hent 20x3) inches. At the top there is a flower of France bring-ing teacher Posco and Lither. A rich border is crowled with the in ignits of arts, manufac-ter and commerce. Each diploma is signed

stitute, at Hampton, Va., receives a metal.
The Department of Agriculture receives four and the Bureau of Education, three diplomas.
The silver and homes meddle obtained by American exhibitors at Paris, which are much more numerous than those of gold, have not yet reached this country.

Stamps on Imported spirits. The Assistant Secretary of the Treesury on saturday sent to the House a communication, ecompanied by the draft of a bill " to provide for the stamping of certain imported wines and spirits." The provisions of the measure are as

The Pleuro-Pneumonia.

Dr. James Law, Professor of Veterinary Med bed clothing is changed weekly. A tank, marks to a wide extent of country from every constantly supplied with water, in case of fire point of the compass. The site consists of 150 ter to Hon. George B. Loring, point in goat ter to Hon. George B. Loring, poin ing out fatal defects in the bill prepared by the House committee to prevent the spread of the pleuro-pacumonia. In this letter he shows that the presence of the disease does not become apparent for two months after the germs have been received in the system, so that inspection, which would be expensive and cause scrious delays in shipments, would be abortive, or worse, as it would couer cattle really diseased, but not developed, with a health cortificate. He out not developed, with a health certificate. He maintains that, strict quarantine of infected stock and the stamping out of the disease is the only remedy, and asserts that this plan has resulfed in nearly eradicating the disease from Long Island.

Export of Domestic Provisions. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics has prepared an advance statement of the export of lomestic provisious and tallow from the undernentioned customs districts during the months of April, 1879, and April, 1878:

| 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 1878 | 26,784,254 722,196 562,296 563,743 09,224

Captain Blackford's Case. Captain S. S. Blackford, of the Capitol police orce, has been notified that his resignation will be accepted on the 15th instant. It is stated that General Knipe, of Pennsylvania, has already been appointed as his successor. It s probable that Captain Blackford will not reis promptle that the responsibility of removing a faithful officer and a disabled Union soldier will be thrown upon the Democrats, represented by Sergeants-at-Arms Bright and Thomp-

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Revenue receipts Saturday were—from in-ernal revenue, \$555,501.81; from customs

Outstanding circulation of local-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,250,397; United States notes, series 1869, \$124,188,156; United States notes, series 1874, \$31,827,636; United States notes, series 1875, \$129,040,222; United States notes, series 1878, \$44,374,695; total United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional current 911,981.45; grand total, \$362,592,997.45

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad [Special dispatch to the Republican.] END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.,

ARIZONA, May 10. Ten thousand eight hundred feet of track laid yesterday. J. H. STROBRIDGE, Chief of Construction,

END OF TRACK S. P. R. R., ARIZONA, May 1L. Eleven thousand two hundred feet of track aid yesterday. J. H. STROBRIDGE, Chief of Construction

Legislative Excursion.

BUFFALO, May 11 .- A party, consisting of bout forty members of the State Legislature and a number of ladies, arrived here last night, and were to-day, under the escort of the mayor, city officials, members of the Board of Trade, and prominent citizens, driven about the city. They inspected the City and County Hall and salled in the barbor and on the lake. The party will return to Albany at eight o'eleck to morrow morning. to-morrow morning.